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POLICE REFORM BILLS OUT.

CUT OFF EXCISE AND VICE GRAFT FROM PRECINCT FORCE. treate a Central Office Vice Bureau

Aboltsh Permanent Detective Force Make a New One, Changeable at Any Time-Restore Uniformed Chief. The committee of nine, through its score-T. Ludlow Chrystie, gave out last

evening a preliminary report of its suggestions for the reorganization of the Police Department. Copies of the bill drawn by the committee, which it is expected will be introduced in the Legislature to-night. were also furnished.

The bill amends the Charter and pro-

I. That the administrative and supervisory functions of the Commissioner be eparated from those that, in the sense of nvolving command of the force, are purely executive, and that the latter be vested n a uniformed "Chief Inspector."

That the Chief Inspector be given the power of assignment and transfer of the men and be made responsible for the efficiency of the force, but that the Commisoner's own general responsibility be continued by making the chief inspectorship an assignment for an indefinite period, evocable at the will of the Commissioner. That provision be made for a trial deputy

and for broadening the powers of the Comdissioner in punishing breaches of discipline. That salaries of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners be increased.

That the present detective bureau be abolished and its members remanded to olice duty, except that members of ten years' service may, when they retire, retire n the pension of a sergeant; that a new sureau be organized for detective service, the members of which shall be drawn from and be subject to return to the uniformed force; that the members shall neither gain nor lose in their eligibility for promotion because of service in the new bureau, and that there shall be grades of pay in the bureau according to proven efficiency.

3. That a special bureau be organized charged with the duty of detecting violations of the excise laws and of the laws against gambling and disorderly houses; at, with respect to violations of these laws, the Commissioner be empowered to limit the duties of the uniformed men to the preservation of public order and

The proposed increase of salaries is: commissioner, \$10,000, instead of \$7,500; trial deputies, \$6,000; other deputies, \$5,000. The bill also requires a record to be kept of meritorious services as well as proved charges, makes inefficiency a cause for punishment and provides for trials at least nce a week in each borough. To the unishments now permitted is added pun-

abment by reduction in rank or grade.

The committee reports adversely on the roposition to take away the power of removing the Commissioner from the Mayor and on the proposition to abolish appeals to the civil courts from the decisions of the commissioner on trials. It says: "Out of 145 removals in five years only 8 per cent. of the men dismissed have been reinstated. asmuch as the right of certiorari is accerded by the Charter to all veterans and firemen and teachers it is obvious that any change in the law should affect all alike. Again, it is the general desire to keep the orce as free as possible from 'local politics,' which now interferes with transfers and

proper political influences." Commissioner McAdoo and former Commissioners Greene and Partridge united in urging a return to the system which prevailed prior to 1901 whereby the executive head of the force was free to transfer to detective service any members of the force and to remand them at will to ordinary police duty. The report further says that there is practically a unanimity of opinion that the change made in the law four years ago whereby a man detailed to the detective force became a permanent member of i as a sergeant of police had worked disas-

In commenting on the amendment to establish a separate bureau for excise aw violations and disorderly house cases he report says:

Opinions diverge widely in this city as the extent to which certain laws should be In this divergence a corrupt aptain finds his opportunity. By his perssion vice flourishes in his precinct: by his

will it is repressed. We propose to take away from the captain that power to protect which gives him the power to exact, and to relieve the force as a hole from duties the performance of which has been the source of so much corrupt.on.

The present system involves the selection by the captains of men known as wardmen and creates a connection between the system of vice and the system of protection. We desire to see this connection abolished so far as it is possible to do so. It is obvious that if the power to protect be taken away from forrupt police captains the inducement to effenders to pay money to them will be re-We would also take from the uniformed police the duty now imposed by law "to observe and inspect" illegal resorts. The present system has developed a tendency to ort to lawless methods. It has become common practice to make arrests without Farrants, not only when no crime has been ommitted in the presence of the officer making the arrest, but when there is no reason for a belief that a crime has been committed. Domiciliary visits by the police without warrant are not recognized by the law of the land. The statutory duty to "observe and inspect" illegal resorts is often made the excuse for such practices. We propose that these powers shall be exercised by the Commissioner through a special bureau This plan of centralizing the duty of de-

tecting these offences in a special bureau is simple, and, we believe, a sound method of ealing with the most serious evil affecting

Under the bill the Commissioner may siegate the power to any deputy of not only maring charges against policemen but of ring the punishment, the Commissioner staining the right of review. In the matof promotion the efficiency record of ch candidate, including particular acts of personal bravery, shall be treated as an nent in the examination, the relative fating for it to be fixed by the Municipal

Civil Service Commission. The Chief Inspector is to be detailed rem among the inspectors and captains and the Commisioner may revoke he appointment at will. The Chief Inpector shall have command of the force and the power to transfer. An inspector captain who gets the detail shall re-

TOUR TO PINEHUBST, N. C. via Pennsylvania Railroad. Grand Golf ents. Rate \$32. includes three days board larolina. Tickets good for eighteen days.

ceive \$1,500 more than the regular salary RUSSIAN TROOPS STARVING. of an inspector. The bill provides that the Detective

Bureau and the rank of detective sergeant shall cease to exist on June 1 next and that all members shall be reduced to the rank which they held when they we selected for detective duty. Sleuths who have served ten years and upward in the Central Office may retire with the pension of a sergeant.

The man the Chief Inspector appoints to have charge of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation-the new Detective Bureau will get the salary of an inspector. The Chief Inspector is also empowered to designate fifty detectives of the first grade who are to receive the same salaries as sergeants. In the new Central Office Bureau the vice bureau—there are also to be fifty detectives of the first grade, and the commander designated by the Chief Inspector

is to receive an inspector's pay. Concerning the duties of the members of the vice bureau the bill provides:

The members of the force who are detailed such bureau shall be required to inspect all places having excise licenses and shall be charged with the detection of all violations of the laws regarding the sale of liquor and all violations of the laws and ordinances against the keeping of houses of prostitution or assignation, against lotteries, policy and gambling houses, and to cause the arrest, in cordance with the Code of Criminal Pro cedure, of all persons guilty of violating such laws or ordinances. And the Police Commissioner shall, by regulation, limit the duties of the police force not serving in said bureau with respect to the detection and suppression of crimes specified in this section as he may deem to be for the best interests of the discipline and efficiency of the police force.

The committeemen who commend these amendments to the Legislature are eight in number: Austen G. Fox, Henry De Forest Baldwin, George McAneny, James McKeen, John G. Milburn, William Church Osborn, Jacob H. Schiff and Isaao N. Seligman. Elihu Root was named a member of the committee, but was unable to serve. The eight intend to continue their researches and possibly make more recommendations.

Secretary Chrystie said yesterday that he bills had not yet been submitted to the Mayor, but that Commissioner McAdoo had seen them and in the main approved of their provisions.

CANAL COMMISSION MUST GO. Chief Engineer Wallace the Only Member to Be Retained.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The plans of the Administration relative to the Isthmian Canal Commission have been completed. and unless there is a change in the present programme they will probably be made public this week. It has been the general impression for several weeks that it the intention of President Roosevelt to drop every member of the commission with the exception of Messrs. Wallace, Parsons and Burr. It is now learned that Chief En gineer Wallace will be the only member of the commission retained, and that he will practically have full charge of the work of construction on the great maritime highway.

It is said to be the purpose of the Administration to appoint a board of three engineers, who shall act in an advisory capacity to Chief Engineer Wallace. This board will also perform a great deal of the purely administrative work, such as purchasing materials, &c.

With the elimination of the present commission the way will be cleared, it is believed in Administration circles, for pushing assignments. The right of appeal constiwill not stop there. A new Governor of the Canal Zone will be appointed, to take the place of Gen. Davis. It was stated in these despatches several days ago that Judge Charles E. Magoon, law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, would go to Panama in the dual capacity of Minister to the new republic, and as Governor of the Canal Zone. This change will not be made, it is understood, until midsummer. In the meantime a berth will be found for Minister John Barrett, who has expressed a desire to be transferred.

> PEEPER ON FLOATING HOTEL Three Hours After His Discovery a Stranger Is Fished From the Water.

Lights were doused on the deck of the Jacob A. Stamler, John Arbuckle's Deep Sea Hotel, which lies anchored at the foot of West Twenty-first street, promptly at 10 o'clock on Saturday night. The thirtythree young women who make the ship their home wound up the automatic piano player for the last time. After that the only light visible sifted through the portholes

A dark shadow moving along the dock caught the eye of Watchman Christensen. He saw it glide up to the vessel's s'de and resolve itself into the shape of a man with his face pressed against the thick glass of a porthole.

Remembering his orders to be mindful of a Peeping Tom, the watchman made

for the figure with his night stick. The man made a hurried movement, stumbled and disappeared into the night. The watchman gave up the chase.

Three hours later, Miss Adele Schon berger, the occupant of the room through the porthole of which the man had been peering was awakened by a wild yell. Looking out she saw something struggling in the murky water thirty feet below. out waiting to don even a wrap she rushed on deck and heard a man's voice imploring help. She threw the man a rope which he caught. Then she tried to pull him up. Not succeeding she yelled herself and soon the entire crew was aroused.
Steward Sheeley and Manager Countant
assisted the watchman in getting the man
on board. Miss Schonberger and thirty-

other young women, similarly atprecipitately retreated down the panionway The man was so far gone that he was

resuscitated with difficulty. He was soaked through, his hat was missing and his clothes ruined.

He wouldn't tell who he was and begged to be allowed to go.

"I have a wife and eight children waiting for me in Paterson, N. J." he explained.
"I thought this ship was the ferryboat and lost my bearings." After a time he

was allowed to go. Watchman Christensen wasn't impressed watchman Christensen wasn't impressed by the young man's story. He thinks it was the same Peeping Tom whom he saw earlier in the evening and that he fell into the river while trying to get away. "He haf one goot bath anyvay," chuckled the watchman. "He bane in the vater tree

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Exeter City, Swanses, Feb. 26.

THREE-DAY WASHINGTON TOUR Pennsylvania Railroad, March 28, vir points of interest at the National Ca covering necessary expenses, \$12.00 or \$ ding to hotel selected.—Adv.

MOUNTAINS WITHOUT FOOD. Japanese Occupy Kalyuan and Keep Up

PART OF ARMY OUT OFF IN THE

the Chase-New Russian Commander Hopes to Make a Stand at the Sungari Miver, 250 Miles From Mukden, Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

Tokio, March 19 .- The Japanese are pursuing the enemy closely. It is improbable that another stand will be made before the Russians reach Changchun, 150 miles from Tieling. The Russian extreme left was defeated

at Kingpah on March 11. The survivors escaped into the mountains. They are now out off, and it is feared that most of them will starve.

It is officially stated that Russian prisoners say that Gen. Kuropatkin personally commanded the fighting before Tieling. A despatch from Kupantse says the Rus-

sians are now concentrated at Kungchulung, a hundred miles north of Tieling. Field Marshal Oyama, entered Mukden on March 16. He was received ceremoniously at the south gate by Tsang, the Chinese Governor, the members of his suite

and other Chinese officials. The Kokumin announces that the Emperor of Corea will despatch Prince Michaikak to Tokio to congratulate the Mikado. upon the victory at Mukden.

Experts attribute the Russian defeat to the weakness of the defences on the Hun River east of Makden, which allowed the Japanese right wing to break through and join the left wing, which was carrying out a flanking movement from the west. The twenty-five miles on March 7, twenty miles on March 8 and fifteen miles on March 9, reaching the rear of Mukden. Then a detachment was despatched to cut off the retreating Russians and another to ascertain the whereabouts of Gen. Kuropatkin. It was found that the latter had already gone north, whereupon preparations were immediately made for the advance against

Tieling, which began March 9. Just as the Japanese were starting, the Russian general reserves, numbering 40,000, who had been routed to the south, delivered a desperate flank attack. A severe bayonet fight followed. The struggle was not decided until a detachment of the Japanese appeared northeast of Mukden

The Russians were totally enveloped and were subjected to severe slaughter. A majority of them surrendered. The Kokumin states that Gen. Kuropatkin was ignorant of the fact that the Japanese left was rapidly marohing north. Consequently he massed not only his reserves but his cavalry in the Fushun district, expecting that the Japanese would attack from the mountains

Gen. Kuropatkin having boasted that he would sign terms of peace at Tokio, the Japanese generally are disappointed at the failure to capture him and bring him

here. The Russians evacuated Kaiyuan, twentyfive miles north of Tieling, yesterday, burn ing the station before they left. A Japanese detachment which was pursuing them. occupied the place.

LINIEVITCH'S FIRST REPORT.

St. Petersburg, March 19 .- A despatch from Gen. Linievitch, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian forces,

"The Japanese on Friday bombarded our detachments in the Tawanpu and Yangpu valleys. The Japanese have appeared near Kaotaitse. Their cavalry have occupied Fakumen. Our armies continue their con-

centration." It is stated, apparently from a trustworthy source, that as the result of a telegraphic conversation with the Czar, Gen. Kuropatkin has taken the command of the first army under Gen. Linievitch.

MAY STAND AT THE SUNGARI RIVER. LONDON, March 20 .- The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says it is announced that Gen. Linievitch will make a stand at Taolichao, where the railway crosses the Sungari River. (This is 250 miles north of Mukden and fifty miles south of Harbin.)

A despatch from a correspondent with Gen. Kuroki's army, dated March 16, says:

"We now for nine days have been hard pursuing the Russians for more than eighty miles. There has been frequent fighting. The weather is very cold, with frequent storms. The capture of Tjeling after a brief fight was unexpected, and greatly elated the Japanese. It was the strongest natural position on the whole railway. Much money and labor were expended in strengthening it. Gen. Kuropatkin personally directed the defence.

"Everything now appears to favor the Japanese. They have a magnificent army, in the highest spirits and equipped with everything necessary for campaigning, in Manchuria. Great quantities of supplies have accumulated during the winter along the several lines of communication.

"The Russian retreat becomes more disorganized every day. During the first day they buried their dead, but since then they have left them along the route wherever they fell. Gen. Kuroki's troops have captured the colors of the Fifth and Nineteenth Rifle regiments. The flag of the Fifth Regiment is inscribed: 'Presented by the Emperor, 1831.' Most of the regiments burned their standards before surrendering. A few prisoners are secured daily

"It is reported that Gen. Kuropatkin

Continued on Third Page.

Wheatena has been on the market twenty-five ears, and is still the best of all whole wheat prod-gts. Eat it for breakfast 15c.—Adv.

SINGER AND HER JEWELS GONE. Matilda Galliani Reported to Brooklyn Police as Missing.

Matilda Galliani, a singer, is reported to the Brooklyn police as missing and a general alarm was sent out last night for her She left her apartment at 61 Gates avenue on Friday afternoon and did not return. and Miss Libby Ann Brown, her pupil and companion, and Rosina, Miss Galliani's maid, went to the police about it yesterday.

Miss Galliani came here from Italy five years ago. She has frequently sung at social affairs. When she left her spartment she had with her, the other women say, \$200 in cash and about \$4,000 worth of jewelry. The jewelry included a diamond studded watch presented to her by a President of Venezuela, a diamond sunburst, a string of pearls and several diamond rings. It was not her habit to carry all this with her, but it is reported to be missing now.

For several weeks Miss Galliani has tried o interest managers in an operatio trio she had written, but with no success. Lately she had become despondent. When she did not return to her apartment on Friday night Miss Brown thought that she might be staying with friends. On Saturday Miss Brown tried the steamship offices, hoping that her friend might have gone to Italy. So far as she could learn Miss Galliani had not taken passage on any

The police describe Miss Galliani as good looking, about 30 years old, 5 feet inohes tall, with dark brown hair and eyes, and a fair complexion. When last seen she wore a black cloth skirt, a brown silk waist, a red felt hat and sealskin jacket trimmed with ermine.

BOY CARRIED THROUGH SEWER. Palls in Manhole and is Found, Wedged

In, 40 Feet Away, While a crowd of boys was playing in front of Public School 186, in West 145th latter marched thirty miles on March 6, street, near Amsterdam avenue, yesterday afternoon one of them fell through a sewer manhole, the cover of which had been broken and replaced by one made of wood and weighted down with a heavy stone suspended to the under side.

The boys with much effort had succeeded n prying off the manhole cover and were gathered about it when Lerone Seriyes, years old, slipped and fell in.

The boy's cries soon attracted a large crowd, among them Robert Cook, assistant initor of the school. He climbed down the iron rungs fixed to the sides of the manhole and found that the boy had fallen fifteen feet into the rushing water and had een carried along by the current. His shouts sounded far off and Cook crawled along the sewer and found the lad forty feet from the manhole, where he had been wedged in a curve of the passage. Cook carried the boy back against the current and bore him to the street.

The boy howled so vociferously and was so covered with dirt that Policeman Larkin of the West 152d street station thought him injured. An ambulance was called from the . Hood Wright Hospital. Dr. Yan Winkle. ffer scraping of some of the mire, said that the boy was suffering from nothing worse than fright and a small cut on the hand. He was taken home.

TAFT WON'T RUN LIGHT INQUIRY. Senator Stevens Says the Committee Won't Subporta for Buncombe.

members had been unanimous for the election of Henry W. Taft, and he was asked matter. Yesterday he sent a letter to Sena-

tor Stevens, the chairman, saying that his professional engagements would make it impossible for him to serve. The names of several prominent Repubican lawyers are under consideration by he committee and a selection may be made at the meeting in Albany to-night. The difficulty is to get a lawyer who is familiar enough with the lighting business to ask the style of questions that will produce the desired result. In order to make the examination effective it will be necessary to go into the books of the thirty-one companies which furnish light to the city. panies which furnish light to the city

"Are you going to subpoens Charles F. Murphy and Henry H. Rogers?" Senator Stevens was asked yesterday. "This investigation is going to be con-neted strictly on business lines," replied to chairman. "The object of it is mainly he chairman. get at the cost of producing gas and elec-ic light and thus find out whether the charges to the city are excessive or not. We will call no witnesses who are not able furnish us with the information we

STEVENS FOR CONGRESS. Head Gas 'Gator's Friends Have Ambitions for Him.

Senator Frederick C. Stevens, Head Gas gator, according to high Republican testimony at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, is being pushed for the Congress nomination for the Thirty-fourth district, which has been represented for many years by James W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, Livingston county. Mr. Stevens's Senate district is made up of Wyoming, Livingston and Allegany counties-that is, it is a part of the Thirty-fourth Congress district, which comprises Wyoming, Livingston, Genesee Niagara and Orleans counties. Senator Stevens's home is at Attica. Wyoming county.

One of Senator Stevens's friends said We have already begun to lay pipe to capture the nomination for Congress in the Thirty-fourth district for Mr. Stevens a year from next fall, and we have the support of a number of influential friends

GOV. HIGGINS IN TOWN. Did Not Register at the Albemarie, Where He Had Several Callers.

Gov. Higgins got here at midnight Saturday night from Albany and went to the Albemarie Hotel, where he always stays when here. He did not register, however, Yesterday the Governor had several callers, among them being Senator Stevens, chairman of the gas investigating committee. Senator Stevens remained several hours with the Governor, and after his call vernor departed for Albany, leaving

Ground Broken for Audition to Boo sevelt Home.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 19 .- Ground has been broken for the addition to President Roosevelt's Sagamore Hill home. The addition will be 42x38 feet. As one approaches the bouse along the drive at present and the house first comes into view it appears small because the side is presented to view first. The addition, it is will add greatly to the appearance

14 RESCUING MINERS KILLED.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN THE NEW RIVER'S MINES.

Victims of the Three Explosions Now Number 24 Some of the Miners Say From One Mine Into an Adjacent One.

THURMOND, W. Va., March 19 .- The explosions in the Rush Run and Red Ash mines at 10 o'clock last night, by which ten miners were killed, were followed by a second explosion in the Rush Run opening at 3:45 o'clock this morning, by which fourteen more lives were lost. These were the members of a party who had volunteered to get into the mine and discover if any of those who had previously entered were still alive.

found that its initial point was the Rush Run opening and that there it had expended of its force. The drum by which loaded cars are lowered down the incline and empties drawn up was blown from its fastenings and sent some 600 feet down from the drift mouth set fire to the drum house and consumed it in a few minutes. The head of the incline was destroyed,

the rails were twisted and the cross ties torn from their beds and hurled down the hill-The fan which carries the air through side. the mine was put out of order, though not permanently damaged, and all hands went to work to get it in working order as soon as possible. By midnight this was done and it was set

going. As it began to suck the air through the mine the work of organizing a rescue | had come together last night in an amicable party was beugn, the idea being that by a remote possibility some one might be found alive.

There were plenty of volunteers, and oon a body of determined men, led by Thomas Bannister, the fire boss and Crockett Hutchinson) the machine boss, entered the drift mouth and began working their way toward where they knew the bodies lay. men who dally with death daily there were those in the party who carried "naked" the air supply would keep up with their advances. After two or three hours some of the more cautious began to return to the outside saying there were those inside who were taking too desperate chances with

their uncovered lamps. Their fears were well founded, for two or three of them had scarcely reached the outside and stepped away from the mouth of the mine when the second explosion came, and they knew the lives of their recent companions had been sacrifixed by the carelessness of members of their own party. The second explosion threw everybody near the mine into a panic of fear, and when the time comes for essaying another rescue it will doubtless be hard to secure the necessary help.

District Mine Inspector Pinckney is now charge and will lead the next party, being ereful that no one enters without a safety lamp. It is probable that no further attempt in this direction will be made until to-morrow morning. The fans were again been repaired and are now pumping into

At Red Ash the force of the last explo-The legislative committee to look into sion was not so great, and the flames issuing and his three latest customers were prethe lighting situation here was all at sea from the drift mouth did not ignite any- paring to leave when three masked men yesterday over the selection of counsel to thing. Several cars were blown down the entered, each armed with a revolver, and

is no outside evidence of damage to take the job. At first he declined out- at the entrances, but are connected by so sia avenue, was sitting in a chair at a table right. Then he agreed to consider the many side entrances that they are practically one mine. They belong to the New River Smokeless Coal Company and have, a shot rang out and he fell forward on the cause of the first explosion can only be guessed. The fan had not stopped day or night since last Sunday, and there could have been no very great accumulation of gas unless, through some fissure recently tapped, an opening for the contents of a pocket of the black damp was struck and t issued at some place where the circulating

air failed to reach. The explosion last night in the Rush Run mine extended to the Red Ash mine two niles away and great flashes of fire burst from the mouths of both mines. The fact that fires are raging in both mines may prevent an examination for several days. In the Red Ash Mine forty-six men were killed by a similar explosion a few years ago. The mines are away from telephone and telegraph communication, seventy miles from Charleston, and the only means of communication is through

the company's private telephone. Doubt is cast on the number killed by miners on the ground that the estimates are based on the company's figures. Excitement prevails, some persons putting the death list as high as 55. A report reached Charleston that four bodies had been taken from a cavern near the Red Ash entrance. They had been blown a quarter of a mile along the main channel of the mine.

THAW BUSIES STREET CLEANERS. Dr. Woodbury's Men Pitch Into the Loos-

ened les Fields. Three thousand street cleaners worked all day yesterday cleaning the streets on the upper West and East sides. There was a great deal of ice and snow frozen to the asphalt on many of the uptown side streets. The thaw loosened it and Commissioner Woodbury saw an opportunity o get rid of it quickly.

He notified all the street cleaners on Saturday that he wanted them to work on Sunday, and nearly the entire force in Manhattan responded. The men got to work at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and they worked in the rain until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They had done so well in that time that Commissioner Woodbury let them go home then.

The Commissioner was out all day superintending the work. He didn't quit work until after his men had stopped. He said last night that he didn't know how much ice and frozen snow had been taken from the streets, but that a good deal of work had been done.

had been done.

"It was a work of necessity, or I wouldn't have called on the men to work Sunday," said the Commissioner. "The rise in the temperature gave us the chance for which we had been waiting, and it couldn't be neglected. It might get cold again, and then there would be another long wait before we could get at the ice."

Pennsylvania Railroad. Through sleeping leaves New York daily at 4:55 P. M., arrives C land 7:13 A. M. Chicago Limited; no extra fa Adv. SHORT LINE TO CLEVELAND

EMPRESS AIDS INJURED BOY.

Cares for Youngster Run Over by Her Carriage in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 19 .- The carriage of the Empress ran over a six-year-old boy here vesterday. Her Majesty alighted and accompanied the police, who carried the boy to the nearest ambulance, where she gave 55 Were Killed-Fire Ran Two Miles first aid to the injured, using her handkerchief for a bandage.

Later she sent toys to the boy's home. and ordered her own physician to attend him until he recovers.

LATE LINERS SIGHTED. St. Louis and Cedric, Two Days Overdue, Now Coming In

Government wireless at Nantucket reported the American liner St. Louis, from outhampton and Cherbourg, 360 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:30 o'clock yester-When the first explosion occurred it was day morning, and the White Star steamship Cedric, from Liverpool and Queenstown, 242 miles east of the same point at noon. At 8:40 P. M. the Cedric was sighted off Montauk. There was a dense fog at the Hook last night and early this morning, and neither of the liners, which may have the mountainside, while the flame that shot come to anchor outside the bar, could be seen. They are about two days late.

PEACE ON NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Engineers and Firemen Finally Reach a Compromise Agreement.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.-Vice-Grand Master Timothy Shea of the National Brotherheod of Locomotive Firemen said to-night that the engineers and firemen of the New Haven railroad, who have been as odds for several weeks on a labor dispute, adjustment of their disagreement. He represented the locomotive firemen in the controversy. Concessions had been made on both sides.

This was the dispute which threatended to bring on a strike on the New Haven road. President Mellen of the road and afterward the directors of the company refused to recognize the claims of the With the recklessness that characterized firemen that their grievance committee should be allowed to represent engineers who still remained in the firemen's organilamps and who could not be held back to zation in labor disputes before the comwait for the brattices to be repaired so that pany officials. President Mellen told them that the question was one to be settled

between the engineers and the firemen. National officers of both brotherhoods Immediately got together and their conferences ended yesterday in an agreement signed by the representatives of both organizations. This agreement has been submitted to General Manager Higgins of the New Haven railroad, who will present it to President Mellen for approval.

KILLED BY A HOLD-UP MAN. Saloon Siceper Who Didn't Held Up Hands

Shot Dead in His Chair. CHICAGO, March 19 .- Murder was com mitted at 1 o'clock this morning by one of three hold-up men who entered a saloon and made the oustomary demand that the persons in the place hold up their hands

and submit to being robbed. One sleeper, an inoffensive man. was slow to answer the order, was shot dead as he sat in a chair. Three other men in wrecked by the second explosion, but have the place obeyed, and after taking what

money was in the till the bandits escaped. Abraham Rister was just about to close up his saloon, at 211 North Robey street, told the proprietor, who was behind the bar counting his receipts, to hold up his hands. The mines are a mile and a half spart | Fritz Kruger, a tailor, living at 404 Waubanin the centre of the saloon and did not respond. He kept his hands down. Then a daily capacity of 1,000 tons each. The table dead. He was shot through the head. The robbers got \$50. In a few moments the police were notified and a wagonload of men arrived at the saloon. There were

> no arrests. LA SAVOIE DODGES ICEBERGS. Steamed to the South to Avoid Field Ice

> and Preserve the Human Torpedo. The French liner La Savoie, swiftest of Gaelic marine creations, got in vesterday after a battle of four days with mighty waves and a remarkable experience with icebergs. The lambasting of the crested seas ended on Wednesday. The next day the passengers began to see crystal things adrift, and Capt. Poirot began to dodge them. The biggest was "shaped like the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty," and was 60 feet tall and about a thousand feet square

The ship was forced to steam twenty miles to the south to avoid an ice field that extended north as far as the vision could reach. Altogether 100 little bergs were sighted on all sides and in all stages of

decomposition.

Ameng La Lorraine's passengers was Raoul Monbar, the "human torpedo" who will appear at the Hippodrome, and who will soon be married to Mile. Mignon Marceol, who was the first to greet him at the French line pier. The act of Monbar, as expressed by the press agent, is "spanning

space on the flying toboggan.

He "dashes on a bicycle wheeled truck down a forty-five angled runway seventydown a forty-five angled runway seventy-five feet long, which abruptly turns sky-ward. The rushing vehicle is caught and stopped at the terminus and Monbar plunges upward for fifty feet. His rigid body shoots up with meteoric speed to the swinging bar of a trapeze. Grasping the frail clutch, he hurls himself higher, exe-cutes three somersaults and alights in the

recesses of a net stretched below WOMAN ALL AFIRE. Clothes and Hair Affame When Help Came

Too Late. Mrs. Anna Lee, 28 years old, was dressing last night at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Grosskopf, at 237 West Sixty-sixth street, and her thirteen-year-old niece, Lena, was as leep on a sofa. The littlegirl was awakened by a flash of flame and sat up to see her aunt in the middle of the room with her clothes and hair afire. Mrs. Lee did not utter a sound or move an inch from where she stood. She seemed to have lost

where she stood. She seemed to have her power of speech.

The little girl screamed and brought her parents. They rolled Mrs. Lee in blankets and threw a pail of water over the was conscious when an ambuber. She was conscious when lance arrived from Roosevelt but she was unable to tell what had hap-pened. When she reached the hospital she lost consciousness, and she can hardly recover. She was burned from the feet

the top of her head. There was a lamp on the dresser, but it was burning all right when the Grosskopis reached the room. It is supposed that Mrs. Lee stepped on a match on the floor

Onickest Line to Cleveland

BUILDINGS FALL WITH THAW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOUR IN FOUR PARTS OF CITY WRECKED-NO ONE HURT.

All Nearing Completion-Extension of Six Story Flat Tumbles in-Corner of Another Building Goes-One Crash Preceded by Collapse of Floor Beams.

Four buildings in four parts of Manhattan and The Bronz were wrecked yesterday and the building inspectors offered the mild weather as the cause, explaining that the foundations had settled with the thaw or that mortar which froze when put on had soft-

ened with the change in the temperature. In each case the building was unfinished, but not far from completion, and all will probably have to be rebuilt. In three the walls fell suddenly, but in one it had been noticed earlier in the day that beams were sagging, and it was under the direction of the

Building Department when the crash came Almost the entire rear extension of a six story brick double flat house on the north side of West 135th street just east of Lenox avenue collapsed at 9 o'clock yesterday forenoon. There was no one in the building at the time, but there were more than two dozen pedestrians passing along the street and two trolley cars directly in front.

ioise, which they thought at first was due to the explosion of the boiler of a boisting engine. The house was one of six being built by Palmer & Hogan, who have an office

People nearby were frightened at the

in East New York. The owners of the building the building inspectors said, are Copper & Whitney. The six houses are connected and extend from Lenox avenue nearly half way to Fifth. The workmen were in the fifth story of the fourth house on Saturday. The walls, all of brick, fell in toward

each other, carrying all the timbers and framework in one big heap to the cellar. More than two hundred laborers have been employed on the building and the majority of them were working on the part that The building was begun in December and the work has been rushed since that time. Building Inspector Robert Auld of the

Thirty-seventh district said yesterday that the only explanation he could give was that the frost had gone out of the ground under the foundation and the walls had sottled so that they toppled over. Asked about the construction of the building, the inspector said that he was willing to have any investigation made as to the character of the bricks or mortar sed and the method in which the walls had been put up. He said the foundation

walls extended 15 feet below the curb and were built up on concrete. "I have inspected the building every day since it was started," said Auld, and have never noticed a flaw in the material used, nor a sign of carelessness on the part of the workmen. The building was

perfectly sound until this morning, I am positive." The ground in that section of Harlem is sandy to a considerable depth. Not ten feet from the rear wall of the building that fell was a deep hole where sand had been excavated and used in the mortar for the building. It was said that it had been done contrary to the advice of the

foreman of the building. The inspector said that nearly all that remained of the house would have to be torn down and reconstructed. Some of the walls in the house adjoining were much out of plum's yesterday, and crowds stood gazing in anticipat

No arrests were made One of the rear corners of a six story, brick, double flat house, being built by Samuel D. Davis at 1124 and 1126 Lexington avenue, at the northwest corner of Eightyeighth street, collapsed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Almost a quarter of the entire building was piled in ruins in the cellar. The building was started last December. It fronts on Lexington avenue and extends nearly half the distance from Eighty-eighth to Eighty-ninth street. The workmen were putting on the tin roof

Saturday. Two painters were working in the building at the time, but escaped unhurt. They were locked up later in the East Eightyeighth street station, charged with violating the Sunday law. Cornelius Hayes of 218 Fast Eighty-fifth street, the watchman of the building, was also arrested as a suspicious person, but was bailed out.

Inspector Peter Robb, who had charge of the job, would give no explanation of the cause of the collapse, but referred all to Chief Inspector Bernard J. Gorman. Gorman visited the place in the afternoon. but could not be found in the evening. Inspector N. J. Reville, who was present,

said that he believed that the accident

was caused by the loosening of the ground and walls by the thaw. Mr. Reville said further that he come to the conclusion that many of the workmen employed in buildings in the city could not be trusted. "On other jobs." he said "I have often caught them putting

in brick without mortar." In East 168th street, just east of Boston mad. The Bronx, the entire wall on one side of an airshaft in a five story brick flat house collapsed with a crash at 6 o'clock last night. No one was hurt and there

were no arrests. The flat house where the wall fell is one of three going up in a row. The walls are up and the roof nearly completed. The three buildings front 125 feet on 168th street and run back 108 feet.

The wall that fell formed one side of the airshaft between the flat nearest Boston road and the next flat east. Another big flat is being built on the corner. There is a twenty foot space between the two. The only person around when the wall fell was Peter Brenberg, the watchman,

who was in his shanty on the street. The crash was heard for blocks around and brought hundreds of persons to the streets. Brenberg ran to Boston road, where he net Policeman Zankel of the Morrisania station. The policeman hurried to the station house and got half a dozen more men. They went to the building and saw that the crowd kept out of the way. The occupants of the private houses directly

across the narrow street were in fear last night that the front walls might fall. From Watchman Brenberg the police learned that the owners of the three flat houses were Zerloom & Carson. The builders are Webber & Higgins. The police were unable to learn the addresses of any of them last night.

Soon after the fall a building inspecto

Fat Wheatens, the old reliable whole product that has been sold for twenty-five